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EXAMINER
LETT, THOMAS J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/052,167	EVANS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thomas J. Lett	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 December 2005</u>.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 January 2002</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)
1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed 15 December 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Keane, in certain instances, allows printing without billing a customer. The entering of billing information may be used for tracking or recoupment purposes. Applicant argues (p15, para. 1) that Keane is not a recoupment system. On the contrary, Keane discloses that it recoups costs using the web server (col. 14, lines 40-49). Keane has a Purchase Wizard that allows free printing, meaning the customer is unbilled for that print job and is allowed to print without the job being in a hostage situation. Although the user enters information, the user is allowed to print without being billed (unbilled). A user can also launch the Purchase Wizard at a later second time temporally independent from the first time when the job was performed. If Applicant had claimed "an unbilled print alert module for automatically generating a message of unbilled cost data" or similar claim language, the Examiner may see a clear distinction of what is claimed. Still, the Examiner does not see disclosure for a server requesting cost recoupment data as claimed in claim 1.

With respect to claim 2, Examiner does not see any restriction as to when the Purchase Wizard can be launched or displayed on a user's browser. The Purchase Wizard can be opened at any time independent of any submitted jobs.

With respect to claims 3-5, Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a

patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

With respect to claim 6, Keane teaches that orders can only be re-submitted a few times before a warning is raised, which teaches of setting a limit on print orders (col. 16, lines 45-67).

Drawings

2.	The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the message queue module, unbilled alert module, and the billing dialogue module must be shown or the features canceled from the claims. No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New

Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,

the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next

Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "and" on

page 3, line 11. The grammatical context of the claim is incomplete since the text that

follows said term should indicate the second and separate function of the unbilled print

alert module. Appropriate correction is required.

4.   Claim 27 is objected to because of the following informalities: the phrase "a

message queue module that functionally and temporarily separates operation said

means for detecting job activity and said means for billing activity" on page 10. The

grammatical context is not understood. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with

the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not

described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in

the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession

of the claimed invention. Claim 1 states that "and when cost recoupment data is requested by the server from the corresponding client computer". It is not clear from the specification where server 12, or any server, requests cost recoupment data.

6.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 1 states "at a later second time temporally independent from the first time". It is not clear from the specification where a server 12, or any server, requests cost recoupment data temporally independent from the first time a job has been performed.

7.   Claims 1, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 1, 10, and 11 state "an unbilled alert module". It is not clear from the specification where the module resides in the system. Examiner notes that there is an "unbilled print alert" which is defined to be resident on the client computer 10 as a software routine.

8.   Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in

the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 1 states "at a later second time temporally independent from the first time". It is not clear from the specification where a workstation monitor module communicates a message which is <u>temporally independent</u> from the first time a job has been performed.

9.   Claim 7, 8, 16, 17, 25, 26, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The claims are directed toward an asynchronous method, network, or system. Asynchronous operation means that a process operates independently of other processes. A typical activity that would be synchronous would be a transmission of files from one point to another. As each transmission is received, a response is returned indicating success or the need to resend. Each successive transmission of data requires a response to the previous transmission before a new one can be initiated. Claim 16, for example, requires a forcing of qualification data to be entered, when a maximum value is reached, which is a conditional or synchronous activity. This would cause claim 16 to be synchronous in a system that claims to be asynchronous. Synchronous events are dependent on other events and claim 16 illustrates the example.

10.   Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 18 and 19 state "an unbilled message

alert". It is not clear from the specification where the "unbilled message alert" is

disclosed. Examiner notes that there is an "unbilled print alert" which is defined to be

resident on the client computer 10 as a software routine.

        The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

        The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
        claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

11.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention.

        Based on new amended claims, it is unclear as to what is being tracked in the

system. Claim 1 now claims an asynchronous tracking system. It is unclear what is

being tracked.

12.   Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention.

Based on new amended claims, it is unclear as to what is being tracked in the system. Claim 18 now claims an asynchronous method of tracking jobs. It is unclear what jobs are being tracked.

13.   Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Based on new amended claims, it is unclear as to what is being tracked in the system. Claim 27 now claims an asynchronous tracking system. It is unclear what is being tracked.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

14.   Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Keane et al (USPN 6,650,433 B1).

As best understood by examiner,

With respect to claim 1, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system

(print job management system 10, col. 7, lines 45-46) on a computer network (Internet

14), comprising:

a message queue module (central database 20, col. 16, lines 1-45) on the

server, wherein said message queue is formatted to comprise a plurality of records (see

Table for plurality of records, col. 16, lines 10-37), and wherein each of the records

comprise data (central database 20, col. 16, lines 1-45) pertaining to a plurality of jobs

submitted from the plurality of client computers (customers 12, see Fig. 1);

an unbilled alert module resident (a purchase wizard configured to run on the

user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35 that <u>receives information (alerts) about printing</u>

<u>transactions</u>) on at least one of plurality of client computers (a pc 11 and browser 13,

see Fig. 1A) for generating a display on the corresponding client computer at a later

second time temporally independent from the first time when the job was performed

(Examiner notes that a purchase wizard can be displayed a subsequent time after the

job was performed. The user may be repeating a print job or simply viewing the

purchase wizard for any other reason.); and

a workstation monitor module resident on the one of the plurality of client

computers (browser 13 to display website 16, col. 8, lines 11-32, with web server, col.

15, lines 10-18) on which the unbilled alert module is resident and in communication

across the network (Internet 14) with said message queue module (central database 20,

col. 16, lines 1-45) and with said unbilled alert module, wherein said workstation monitor

module (browser 13 to display website 16 with web server) comprises means for

transmitting a message (web server processes interactions between the customer at the client and website, col. 15, lines 10-18) to said unbilled alert module if said message queue module contains a record pertaining to a job submitted from the corresponding client computer.

With respect to claim 2, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system of claim 1, wherein said unbilled alert comprises one of an icon and a message that appears on a computer screen associated with the client computer at the later second time (a purchase wizard configured to run on the user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35 that receives information (messages, see Figs. 4P-4W) about printing transactions).

With respect to claim 3, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system of claim 1, further comprising a job monitor (central database 20, col. 16, lines 1-45) in communication with the client computer, wherein said job monitor comprises means for monitoring the client computer for the submission of a job from the client computer and to create a record pertaining to the job submitted from the client computer (see Fields for monitored information, col. 16, lines 10-37).

With respect to claim 4, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system of claim 3, further comprising a billing dialogue module, wherein said billing dialogue comprises the capability to receive qualification data from the user at the client computer (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 5, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system of claim 4, wherein said billing dialogue module comprises a graphical user interface (a

Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V),

col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 6, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system

of claim 4, further comprising a manager's module, wherein said manager's module

comprises means for setting a maximum unbilled print job value (orders can only be re-

submitted a few times before a warning is raised, which teaches of setting a limit on

print orders (col. 16, lines 45-67)).

With respect to claim 7, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system

of claim 6, wherein said billing dialogue further comprises means for forcing qualification

data to be entered from the corresponding client computer before proceeding, when the

number of records pertaining to a job submitted by the corresponding client computer

exceeds the maximum unbilled job value (a Billing Information screen that prompts the

customer for **required** billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V) and

orders can only be re-submitted a few times before a warning is raised, which teaches

of setting a limit on print orders (col. 16, lines 45-67)).

With respect to claim 8, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous tracking system

of claim 7, wherein the client computer includes a screen and where said billing

dialogue module further comprises means for obscuring the screen of the client

computer when the number of records pertaining to a job submitted by the

corresponding client computer exceeds the maximum unbilled job value (a Billing

Information screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14,

lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V. Examiner notes that the GUI of Fig. 4V occupies a

significant portion of a computer screen and if billing information is required, the

requirement would inherently block the user from proceeding).

With respect to claim 9, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous computer

network, comprising:

a communications medium (internet 14, see Fig. 1A);

at least one client computer connected to said communications medium (user's

browser would be an example of a client computer, col. 14, lines 17-20);

at least one server (web server, col. 15, lines 10-18) connected to said

communications medium;

at least one printer connected to said communications medium for performing a

print job at a first time (printers of Fig. 1B, col. 8, lines 38-45);

a message queue module communicated with (see Table for plurality of records,

col. 16, lines 10-37) said communications medium, wherein said message queue

module stores at least one record, and wherein said records comprise data pertaining to

the print job submitted by said client computers (see central database 20, col. 16, lines

1-45); and

a workstation monitor module resident on said client computer (website 16 col. 8,

lines 11-32, with web server, col. 15, lines 10-18), wherein said workstation monitor

communicates a message to said client computer at a later second time which is

temporally independent of the first time when the print job is performed, if said message

queue module contains a record pertaining to the print job submitted by the client

computer (messages, see Figs. 4P-4W. This GUI of messages is shown to the client

regardless of whether a customer is charged for printing.).

With respect to claim 10, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer

network of claim 9, further comprising an unbilled alert module communicated with (a

purchase wizard configured to run on the user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35 that

receives information (alerts) about printing transactions) said communications medium.

With respect to claim 11, Keane et al disclose a computer network of claim 10,

where the client computer has a computer screen and wherein said unbilled print alert

comprises one of an icon and a message that appears on the computer screen

associated with said client computer at the second time (a purchase wizard configured

to run on the user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35 that receives information (messages,

see Figs. 4P-4W) about printing transactions).

With respect to claim 12, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer

network of claim 10, further comprising a printer monitor module (central database 20,

col. 16, lines 1-45) resident on one of said client computer and said server, wherein said

printer monitor comprises means for monitoring said client computer for the submission

of a print job through the client computer and to create a record pertaining to the print

job submitted through the client computer (see Fields for monitored information, col. 16,

lines 10-37).

With respect to claim 13, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer

network of claim 12, further comprising a billing dialogue module resident on said client

computer, wherein said billing dialogue module comprises means for receiving

qualification data from the client computer (a Billing Information screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V).

With respect to claim 14, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer network of claim 13, where the client computer has a computer screen and wherein said billing dialogue module comprises a graphical user interface appearing on the computer screen associated with said client computer (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 15, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer network of claim 13, further comprising a manager's module resident on one of said client computer and said server, wherein said manager's module comprises means for setting a maximum unbilled print job value (a Billing Information screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V).

With respect to claim 16, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer network of claim 15, wherein said billing dialogue module further comprises means for forcing entry of qualification data through the corresponding client computer when the number of records pertaining to the print job submitted by the corresponding client computer exceeds the maximum unbilled print job value (a Billing Information screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V).

With respect to claim 17, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous computer network of claim 16, wherein said billing dialogue module further comprises means for obscuring a screen associated with the client computer when the number of records

pertaining to a print job submitted by the client computer exceeds the maximum unbilled

print job value (a Billing Information screen that prompts the customer for required

billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V. Examiner notes that the GUI of

Fig. 4V occupies a significant portion of a computer screen.).

With respect to claim 18, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous method of

tracking print jobs on a computer network, comprising the steps of:

detecting performance of a job sent by a user from a client computer at a first

time (central database logs information regarding print jobs, col. 16, lines 1-7);

writing a record comprising data pertaining to the job to a message queue (see

Table for plurality of records regarding print jobs, col. 16, lines 10-37); and

creating an unbilled message alert on the client computer at a later second time if

a record is detected in the message queue for the user, the first time and later second

time being temporally independent of each other (a purchase wizard configured to run

on the user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35 that receives information (alerts) about

printing transactions).

With respect to claim 19, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim

18, wherein said creating an unbilled message alert comprises displaying one of an icon

and a message on a computer screen associated with the client computer at the second

time (a purchase wizard configured to run on the user's browser, col. 14, lines 15-35

that receives information (alerts) about printing transactions).

With respect to claim 20, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim

18, further comprising initiating a billing dialogue when the number of records in the

message queue exceeds an unbilled print job value (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 21, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim 20, further comprising initiating a billing dialogue in response to a user request (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 22, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous method of claim 20, wherein initiating a billing dialogue further comprises creating a graphical user interface on the client computer (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 23, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim 20, further comprising clearing the record from the message queue when the user completes the billing dialogue associated with the record (web studio may also include a dynamic shopping cart, which allows the customer to access the shopping cart at any time during the design process to add or delete items, col. 13, lines 34-36).

With respect to claim 24, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim 23, further comprising setting a maximum unbilled print job value (Fig. 4M shows that printed documents can be billed as complimentary or, the web server host may, if desired, charge additional fees for enhancements such as expedited service and gloss or other special finishes, col. 14, lines 50-52).

With respect to claim 25, Keane et al disclose the asynchronous method of claim 20, wherein said step of initiating a billing dialogue further comprises forcing the user to

enter qualification data when the number of records pertaining to a job submitted by the

user exceeds the maximum unbilled job value (a Billing Information screen that prompts

the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V).

With respect to claim 26, Keane et al disclose a method of claim 25, wherein

forcing the user to enter qualification data when the number of records pertaining to a

print job submitted by the user exceeds the maximum unbilled print job value comprises

obscuring the screen of the client computer when the number of records pertaining to a

job submitted by the user exceeds the maximum unbilled job value (a Billing Information

screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33

and see Fig. 4V. Examiner notes that the GUI of Fig. 4V occupies a significant portion

of a computer screen.).

With respect to claim 27, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system,

comprising:

means for detecting a job activity (central database logs information regarding

print jobs, col. 16, lines 1-7);

means for billing job activity (purchase wizard, see Fig. 4V); and

a message queue module (see Table for plurality of records, col. 16, lines 10-37)

that functionally and temporarily separates operation said means for detecting job

activity and said means for billing activity.

With respect to claim 28, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system

of claim 27, wherein said message queue module comprises means for receiving

information extracted from the job activity (see Table for plurality of records, col. 16, lines 10-37).

With respect to claim 29, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system of claim 28, further comprising means for notifying a user of the presence of extracted information in said message queue module related to the job activity associated with the user (see Table for plurality of records, col. 16, lines 10-37).

With respect to claim 30, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system of claim 29, further comprising a billing dialogue module (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 31, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system of claim 30, further comprising means for activating said billing dialogue module when said message queue module contains information extracted from a number of job activities which number exceeds a maximum unbilled job value (Fig. 4M shows that printed documents can be billed as complimentary or, the web server host may, if desired, charge additional fees for enhancements such as expedited service and gloss or other special finishes, col. 14, lines 50-52).

With respect to claim 32, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system of claim 31, including a client computer wherein said billing dialogue module prevents the user from interactively using a client computer to access the tracking system until billing information is entered (a Billing Information screen that prompts the customer for required billing information, col. 14, lines 32-33 and see Fig. 4V).

With respect to claim 33, Keane et al disclose an asynchronous tracking system

of claim 31, wherein said means for notifying a user of the presence of extracted

information in said message queue related to a print activity associated with the user

further comprises means for allowing the user to activating said billing dialogue module

voluntarily (a Billing Information screen that allows the customer to input billing

information (FIG. 4V), col. 14, lines 32-33).

With respect to claim 34, Keane et al disclose a print tracking system of claim 31,

further comprising means for clearing information extracted from a print activity (web

studio may also include a dynamic shopping cart, which allows the customer to access

the shopping cart at any time during the design process to add or delete items, col. 13,

lines 34-36) resident in said message queue module when the user enters billing

information pertaining to the print activity in said billing dialogue module (a Billing

Information screen that allows the customer to input billing information (FIG. 4V), col.

14, lines 32-33).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

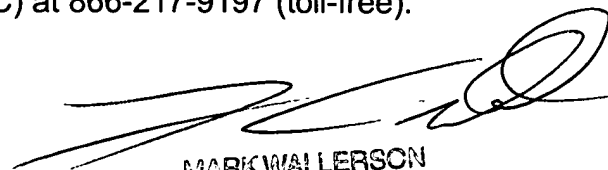MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Thomas J. Lett whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7464. The examiner can normally be reached on 7-3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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